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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/767,458	01/23/2001	Hirotaka Hosokawa	F-6847	F-6847 2128	
759	90 03/31/2004		EXAMINER		
JORDAN AND HAMBURG LLP 122 East 42nd Street			COBURN, CORBETT B		
New York, NY 10168			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3714	17	
			DATE MAILED: 02/21/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/767,458	HOSOKAWA, HIROTAKA				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
T. 1111 110 DATE (11)	Corbett B. Coburn	3714				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 Ma	arch 2004.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-3,8-11,16-19 and 24-31 is/are pendidate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-3,8-11,16-19 and 24-31 is/are reject 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 21 November 2002 is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					



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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Information Disclosure Statement

1. Applicant has supplied English-language abstracts of Japanese Publication Nos. 10-319957 and 2000-011199. Examiner has considered the prior art and is forwarding a copy of the initialed IDS with this action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 8-11, 16-19 & 24-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Susman (US Patent Number 5,261,041) in view of Allison (US Patent Number 3,809,395).
  - Claims 1, 9 & 17: Susman teaches a video game device (Col 26, 54) for displaying a play character on a game screen displayed on a monitor (105). Susman teaches an operation member (i.e., mouse Col 26, 56) for moving the play character from a reference position to a predetermined position in a game space. (Col 26, 54-Col 27, 3) There is a storage unit (104) for storing a first image data group including a predetermined number of frames of image data for displaying a first action relating to the moving action of the play character and a second image data group including a plurality of frames of image

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data for displaying a second action. (Keyframes, Col 19, 46-60) There is a display control unit (101) for reading the first and second image data groups from the storage unit and displaying the action of the play character based on the read frames of image data. The display control unit is arranged to consecutively display the frames of image data at a constant time interval. (Figs 3 & 4) The controller (101) also acts as a switch control unit for switching the first image data group to the second image data group such that the first action and the second action are smoothly successively displayed without any discontinuity when the play character reaches the predetermined position by repeatedly displaying the first action. (Col 8, 5-42 & Col 19, 46-60) The display control unit is coupled to the operation member and arranged to sequentially display an image corresponding to each of the predetermined number of frames stored in the storage unit when the operation member is not operated – when the image is not being moved, the same image is repeatedly displayed. This is inherent in frame animation techniques. When the operation member is being operated (i.e., when the image is being moved), the display control unit is arranged to generate new image data for a new frame to be created between successive frames stored in the storage unit (i.e., keyframes) by interpolation between the successive frames based on the operation of the operation member and then to display the newly generated image data. (Col 19, 46-60) This is called "inbetweening" and is notoriously well known to the art.

Susman fails to teach that the moving action of the play character is displayed when the operation member is not operated. Many game programs display moving action of the play character when the operation member is not operated. Virtually all games

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involving vehicles have this characteristic – the user points the vehicle in a particular direction and it goes in that direction until the user activates the controls again. Vehicle games are very popular. The Patent Office has entire subclasses dedicated to this type of game. Allison discloses a vehicle game in which the moving action of the play character (the aircraft) is displayed when the operation member is not operated. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Susman to implement Allison's game in order to take advantage of the tremendous popularity of vehicle games.

Claims 2, 10 & 18: A specified frame of image data of the first image data group (the first keyframe) is to a frame of image data of the second image data relating the specified frame (the second keyframe) when the character reaches the predetermined position.

(Col 19, 46-60)

Claims 3, 11 & 19: Each keyframe is a single frame. Therefore, the specified frame is inherently the last frame of the first image data group and the frame of the second image data group relating to the specified frame is the first frame thereof.

Claims 8, 16 & 24: The moving speed of the play character displayed on the monitor by the first action varies according to the operated amount of the operation member – i.e., the more the player moves the mouse, the farther the object moves on the screen. The unit moved amount of the character by the first action is set at a constant value regardless of the moving speed of the play character and the distance of the predetermined position from the reference position is a multiple of the unit moved amount. (Fig 4)

Claim 25: The operation of the operation member is multiplied by a predetermined



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coefficient set for the game to obtain a delta animation value, the display control unit being arranged to generate the new image data for the new frame to be created between successive frames stored in the storage unit by interpolation between the successive frames based on the delta animation value. (Col 21, 25-28)

Claims 26, 27 & 28: Susman describes a slow motion animation in which the number of frames displayed in a predetermined time is reduced. (Col 7, 50-54) The player would necessarily have to operate an operation member (i.e., a slow motion button) in order to put the device into slow motion mode.

Claim 29: Claim 29 is a combination of claims 1 & 8. See the rejection above.

Claim 30: Claim 30 is a combination of claims 9 & 16. See the rejection above.

Claim 31: Claim 31 is a combination of claims 17 & 24. See the rejection above.

#### Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 8-11, 16-19 & 24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Corbett B. Coburn whose telephone number is (703) 305-3319. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, Monday-Friday, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Hughes can be reached on (703) 308-1806. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SICA HARRISON PRIMARY EXAMINER